

MEL'NIKOV, N.N.; ZETKIN, V.I.; LIBMAN, B.Ya.; SOKOLOVA, Ye.M.; ZAKHAROV,  
Ye.V.; PARFENOV, A.I.; TRUNOV, P.P.; GOLYSHIN, N.M.

Organic fungicides as substitutes for copper-containing preparations.  
Khim. prom. no.10:28-30 0 '61. (MIRA 15:2)  
(Fungicides)

ZUBOV, M.F.; GOLYSHIN, N.M.

Results of testing the preparation zineb as a fungicide for  
green plants. [Trudy] NIUIF no.171:117-122 '61. (MIRA 15:7)  
(Fungicides) (Carbamic acid)

POLYANIN, D.V.; ZOTOV, G.M.; GRYAZNOV, E.A.; MENZHINSKIY, Ye.A.; RUBININ, A.Ye.; CHEBOTAREVA, Ye.D.; ZAKHMATOV, M.I.; OKUNEVA, L.P.; SHMELEV, V.V.; STULOV, A.A.; POKROVSKIY, A.N.; SHIL'DKRUT, V.A.; IVANOV, A.S.; NABOROV, V.B.; FINOGENOV, V.P.; KUR'YEROV, V.G.; KHRAMTSOV, B.A.; BATYGIN, K.S.; BOGDANOV, O.S.; KROTOV, O.K.; GONCHAROV, A.N.; KRESTOV, B.D.; LYUBSKIY, M.S.; SOKOL'NIKOV, G.O.; KAMENSKIY, N.N.; YASHCHENKO, G.I.; SABEL'NIKOV, L.V.; GERCHIKOVA, I.N.; FEDOROV, B.A.; STEPANOV, G.P.; BORODAYEVSKIY, A.D.; INGATUSHCHENKO, S.K.; VARTUMYAN, E.L.; KAPELINSKIY, Yu.N., red.; MAYOROV, B.V., red.; NABOROV, V.B., red.; SOLODKIN, R.G., red.; DROZDOV, A.G., red.; ROSSHCHINA, L., red.; SOLOV'YEVA, G., mladshiy red.; CHEPELEVA, O., tekhn. red.

[The economy of capitalist countries in 1961; economically developed countries] Ekonomika kapitalisticheskikh stran v 1961 godu; ekonomicheski razvitye strany. Pod red. I.V.N. Kapelinskogo. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1962. 447 p. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Economic history)

GOLYSHIN, N.M.

Captan and phthalan in the control of the gray mold of strawberries. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 7 no.6:36-37 Je '62.  
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po udobreniyam i insekto-fungisidam imeni Ya.V. Samoylova.  
(Botrytis) (Captan) (Phthalan)

GOLYSHIN, N.M.

Adaptability of the pathogen of apple scab to fungicides.  
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.7:30-31 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po udobreniyam i  
insektofungisidam imeni Ya.V. Samoylova.  
(Apple scab)  
(Resistance to fungicides)

GOLYSHIN, N.M.

Antifungal activity of some perchloromethyl mercaptan derivatives.  
Mikrobiologiya 31 no.1:146-152 Ja-F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Nauchnyy institut po udobreniyam i insektotsidam  
(NIUIF).

(METHANETHIOL)

(FUNGICIDES)

GOLYSHIN, N.M., kand. biolog. nauk

Fungicides. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 8 no.10:31-33 0 '63.  
(MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
sredstv zashchity rasteniy.

GOLYSHIN, N.M., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Fungicides (to be continued). Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9  
no.1:35-37 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
sredstv zashchity rasteniy.



PEYVE, Ya.V.; PETERBURGSKIY, A.V., doktor sel'khoz. nauk, prof.; GAR, K.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; GOLYSHIN, N.M., kand. biol. nauk; KOROTKIKH, G.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; CHESALIN, G.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; RAKITIN, Yu.V., doktor biol. nauk; ZEZYULINSKIY, V.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; DEYYATKIN, A.I., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; VENEDIKTOV, A.M., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; TARANOV, M.G., kand. biol. nauk; BORISOVA, L.G.; BEREZNIKOV, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; KONDRATENKO, R.V., st. nauchn. sotr.; BORISOV, F.B., st. nauchn. sotr.

[Chemistry in agriculture] Khimiia v sel'skom khoziaistve. Moskva, Kolos, 1964. 381 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Peyve). 2. Nachal'nik laboratorii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta plastmass (for Borisova). 3. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plastmass (for Kondratenko, Borisov).

GOLYSHIN, N.M., kand. biolog. nauk

Fungicides (conclusion). Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9  
no.2:36-38 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
sredstv zashchity rasteniy.

GOIYSHIN, N.M., kand. biolog. nauk

Joint use of pesticides. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9  
no.8:29-30 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
sredstv zashchity rasteniy.

L 3504-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024016

UR/0348/65/000/009/0052/0054  
632.952

AUTHOR: Golyshin, N. (Candidate of biological sciences)

TITLE: Prospective fungicides

SOURCE: Zashchita rasteniy ot vreditel'ey i bolezney, no. 9, 1965, 52-54

TOPIC TAGS: plant disease, plant disease control, fungus, coccomyces, coccomycosis, Coccomyces hiemalis

ABSTRACT: This review of fungicide developments outside the USSR (chiefly in the US) contains the statement that leaf blotch, a Coccomyces hiemalis coccomycosis attacking cherry trees, has recently appeared in the Soviet Union and is already causing considerable damage to orchards, especially in the Baltic republics. [DP]

ASSOCIATION: VNIKhSZR

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, CB

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 DP

GOLYSHIN, N., kand. biolog. nauk.

Promising fungicides (to be continued). Zashch. rast. ot vred.  
i bol. 10 no.9:52-54 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
sredstv zashchity rasteniy.

L 8944-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO

ACC NR: AP5026554

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/019/0111/0111

AUTHORS: <sup>SS</sup>Baskakov, Yu. A.; <sup>SS</sup>Faddeyeva, M. I.; <sup>SS</sup>Andreyeva, Ye. I.; <sup>SS</sup>Golyshin, N. M.;  
Novikova, R. G. <sup>SS</sup>

ORG: none

TITLE: Method for obtaining fungicidal derivatives of N-carboalcoxyarylhydroxyl amines. Class 45, No. 175347 /announced by All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Chemical Agents for Protection of Plants (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh sredstv zashchity rasteniy)/

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 19, 1965, 111

TOPIC TAGS: <sup>SS</sup>fungicide, arylhydroxyl amine, plant disease control

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining fungicidal derivatives of N-carboalcoxyarylhydroxyl amines by reacting alkylchlorocarbonates with arylhydroxylamines. To increase the variety of fungicides, halogen arylhydroxylamines are used as arylhydroxylamines.

SUB CODE: 07/06 SUBM DATE: 22Jul64

Card 1/1

UDC: 632.951.2.547  
547.555

GOLYSHIN, N., kand. biolog. nauk

In the Fungicide Section. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 10 no.3:  
6-9 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskikh  
sredstv zashchity rasteniy.

L 19351-66 EWT(1)/T JK  
 ACC NR: AP5023727 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0346/65/000/008/0008/0009  
 AUTHOR: Kozhevnikov, Ye. M.; Golyshkin, I. M.; Dmitriyeva, P. M.; Babkina, A. A. (Veterinary Doctors of the Bird Disease Department) 23  
 ORG: Voronezh Oblast Veterinary Laboratory (Voronezhskaya oblastnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya) B  
 TITLE: Experimental control of poultry pasteurellosis 1.4655  
 SOURCE: Veterinariya, no. 8, 1965, 8-9  
 TOPIC TAGS: experiment animal, animal disease, animal disease therapeutics  
 ABSTRACT: With control of poultry pasteurellosis by vaccination proving to be ineffective, new control measures were initiated in Voronezh Oblast in 1963. Sanitation of poultry farms was greatly improved and infected birds were killed. Vaccinations were used in some cases, mostly on small isolated farms. On large poultry farms the killing of infected birds was found to be the only effective means of controlling poultry pasteurellosis and has proven to be more economical than other methods. Healthy poultry from other farms was brought in to replace the infected birds. Within 18 months poultry pasteurellosis was 2  
 Card 1/2 UDC: None



L 19351-66

ACC NR: AP5023727

completely wiped out in Voronezh Oblast. Orig. art. has: none.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none.

Card 2/2 OT

KOZHEVNIKOV, Ye.M., veterinarnyy vrach po boleznyam ptits; GOLYSHKIN, I.M.,  
veterinarnyy vrach po boleznyam ptits; DMITRIYEVA, P.M.,  
veterinarnyy vrach po boleznyam ptits; BABKINA, A.A., veterinarnyy  
vrach po boleznyam ptits; TAYTLER, Ya.N., veterinarnyy vrach;  
TACHANOV, A.T., veterinarnyy fel'dsher

Eliminating pasteurellosis in poultry. Veterinariia 42  
no.8:8-10 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Voronezhskaya oblastnaya veterinarnaya laboratoriya (for  
Khozhevnikov, Golyshkin, Dmitriyeva, Babkina). 2. Sovkhoz  
"Buda-Koshelevskiy" Gomel'skoy oblasti (for Taytler, Tachanov).

BARCHUK, I.F.; BELYKH, G.V. [Bielykh, H.V.]; GOLYSHKIN, V.I. [Holyskin, V.Y.];  
OGORODNIK, A.F. [Ohorodnyk, A.F.]

Magnetic spectrometer with a nonhomogeneous field. Ukr.fiz.zhur.  
7 no.1:15-21 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut fiziki AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.  
(Spectrometer)

33975

S/089/62/012/003/013/013  
B102/B108

26.2246

AUTHORS: Barchuk, I. F., Belykh, G. V., Golyshkin V I.  
Ogorodnik, A. F.

TITLE: Gamma spectrum from a horizontal channel of a BBP-M (VVR-M)  
reactor

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 12, no. 3, 1962, 251 - 253

TEXT: A Compton gamma spectrometer with non-uniform magnetic field and 180°-recoil electron focusing was used to measure the spectrum of gammas emerging from a horizontal channel of a VVR-M reactor. The recoil electrons leaving the spectrometer radiator were recorded with three coincidence gas counters. The channel leads from the Be reflector of the core through shields of water, pig iron, concrete, paraffin + boron carbide and lead. Inside the channel are a neutron filter (paraffin + boron carbide), a steel and a lead collimator. The results are shown in Fig. 3 and the Table 1. There are 3 figures, 2 tables, and 5 Soviet references. ✓

SUBMITTED: August 16, 1961

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Gamma spectrum from a...

33975  
S/089/62/012/003/013/013  
B102/B108

Fig. 3. Corrected gamma spectrum from VVR-M reactor;  $\gamma(-\gamma)$  in arbitrary units.

Table 1. Gamma line identification.

Legend: (1) number of line, (2) element; (a) uranium fission products.

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GOLYSHKIN, V Y.

35094

S/185/62/007/001/002/01-  
D299/D302

24.6410  
AUTHORS:

Barchuk, I.F., Byelykh, H.V., Holyshkin, V.Y., and  
Ohorodnyk, A.F.

TITLE:

Magnetic spectrometer with nonhomogeneous field

PERIODICAL:

Ukrayins'kyi fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 7, no. 1, 1962,  
15 - 20

TEXT: A spectrometer with nonhomogeneous axially-symmetric field is described which can be used both as a Compton  $\gamma$ -spectrometer and as a  $\beta$ -spectrometer. The instrument has greater resolving power than spectrometers using a homogeneous field; it has also the advantage of using a single field for both the collimation and focusing of electrons; this facilitates considerably the design and operation of the instrument. The spectrometer incorporates a  $\Pi$ -shaped magnet (made of Steel-3), a vacuum chamber (in the form of a brass cylinder of diameter 600 mm and height 136 mm), and 3 counters. In order to check the operation of the instrument and to obtain its spectral characteristics, test measurements were conducted of the spectra of con-

GOLYSHKINA, R.A.

Caddis flies (Trichoptera) of the Angara River. Zool.zhur.  
41 no.11:1646-1658 N '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Department of Invertebrate Zoology, State University of  
Irkutsk.

(Angara Valley—Caddis flies)

GOLYSHKINA, R.A.

Benthos of Irkutsk Reservoir during the first years of its  
existence (1957-1961). Trudy Inst. biol. vnutr. vod. no. 6:91-107  
'63. (MIRA 18:1)



SOV/106-58-11-9/12

AUTHORS: Golyshko, V.F., and Sil'vinskaya, K.A.

TITLE: A Delay Line with Concentrated Parameters (Liniya zaderzhki s sosredotochennymi parametrami).

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1958, Nr.11, pp.69-76 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method is described for designing a delay line to have a prescribed non-uniformity of group-delay time. The line section proposed is most economic and the parameters are determined starting from the best approximation to group-delay time within a given frequency interval. The simplest form of delay line consists of a chain of constant-K low-pass filter sections. The useful bandwidth of the section is about 0.4 of the cut-off frequency. A more satisfactory solution is to use m-derived sections, and Fig.1a shows a convenient lattice form. Fig.2 shows the variation in group-delay time with frequency for various values of m. Mathematically the problem of designing the most uniform time-delay reduces to the requirement that the difference between the expression for time-delay and a constant differs from zero as little as possible. It will be seen from the

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SOV/106-58-11-9/12

A Delay Line with Concentrated Parameters.

curves of Fig.3 that the useful bandwidth of the  $m$ -derived section is between 0.6 and 0.7 of cut-off frequency. If the appropriate design function is denoted by  $f(y)$  as at the top of p.71, then since this expression has two independent parameters,  $m$  and  $N$ , it will belong to the class of functions deviating least from zero if the number of points of maximum deviation is larger than the number of independent parameters,  $S$ . In the present case,  $S = 2$ . Differentiating  $f(y)$  with respect to  $y$  and noting that this expression is zero at only one point when  $y$  is less than unity, then the points of maximum deviation are three in number,  $y_1$ ,  $y_2$  and  $y_3$ . Eq.1 follows from the condition of best approximation of the function  $f(y)$ , and solving it we find the values of the unknowns  $m$  and  $N$  and also the amount of maximum deviation  $L$ . This is given in (2). This last enables us to determine: 1. the optimum value of the coefficient  $m$  for a given interval of approximation  $k < 1$ ; 2. the mean delay time of a single section; 3. the absolute amount of deviation of delay-time from constancy. The usual basic section is

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SOV/106-58-11-9/12

# A Delay Line with Concentrated Parameters.

preferred as an unbalanced one: this is shown as a T-section in Fig.1b, where  $M$  is the mutual inductance. Fig.4 shows the frequency characteristic of a 5-section delay line measured in the range 0 - 10 Mc/s. If the number of sections in the delay line is increased, then the absolute deviation from constancy of delay also increases. If more complicated derived sections are used with complex-conjugate values of  $m$ , then it is possible to obtain a better approximation to constant time-delay (Ref.3). A suitable section in both lattice and unbalanced form is that of Fig.5 whose time delay is determined by (3). Proceeding as before, the Chebyshev polynomial of the third degree will satisfy the requirement in the interval 0 to  $k^2$ . The four corresponding values of  $y$  are in (4). Table 1 and the curves of Fig.6 give the necessary data on  $N$ ,  $L$  and the derivation constants. Observe that instead of  $m_1$  and  $m_2$  explicitly,  $m_2$  is quoted in terms of  $m_1$ , a slightly more complicated function of  $m_1$  and  $m_2$ . If we take the doubly-derived T-section of Fig.5b as our basic section, then Table 2 gives the values of all the

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SOV/106-58-11-9/12

A Delay Line with Concentrated Parameters.

circuit elements in terms of the fraction of total bandwidth which is used. Fig.7 is the response of a 3-section line over the range 0 - 8.5 Mc/s. The two coils coupled by mutual inductance as in Fig.5b are best provided by a tapped single-layer winding as in Fig.8. The last paragraph is a worked example of a delay line giving a delay of  $27.5/\omega_0$  secs. in a frequency interval 0 -  $0.77\omega_0$ . There are 8 figures, 2 tables and 6 references, of which 4 are Soviet and 2 English.

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1958.

Card 4/4

GOLYSHKO, V. F., Candidate Tech Sci (dbs) -- "Investigation of broad-band passive leveling circuits with variable parameters". Moscow, 1959. 16 pp (Min Communications USSR, Moscow Electrical Engineering Inst of Communications), 150 copies (KL, No 24, 1959, 136)

GOLYSHKO V. F.

А. Н. Мамин

Метод расчета акустических свойств без инерционных деформаций и учета инерционных свойств.

В. Ф. Голышко

Широкополосные широкополосные акустические волны с переменной частотой.

А. А. Бородин

Расчет волновой системы пластического деформирования фильтра.

Р. Г. Баранов

Расчет волновой системы пластического деформирования.

12 июня  
(с 10 до 16 часов)

С. Н. Абрамов

Н. С. Степанов

Распространение волн в системах с деформацией перемещения.

08

А. Н. Фельдштейн

А. Р. Зин

Опыт в перспективе исследования акустических свойств СВЧ тракта.

В. В. Гурьев-Роден

Общая теория акустических волн в резонаторах.

А. Г. Константиновский

Вопросы акустики (стабильности) резонанса акустических волн в резонаторах.

12 июня  
(с 16 до 22 часов)

А. В. Савин

Применение системы акустических волн, возникающих в резонаторах.

А. Т. Кан

Взаимодействие системы акустических волн с полем в резонаторах.

В. А. Баранов

К акустическим характеристикам акустических волн в резонаторах.

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report submitted for the Confidential Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of  
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in A. S. Popov (VSEI), Moscow,  
8-12 June, 1959

GAL'PERIN, Ya.M.; GOLYUK, A.V.

Construction of the top reinforced concrete slab of a coke-oven  
battery. Koks i khim. no.2:19-23 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Koksokhimstantsiya.  
(Coke ovens) (Concrete construction)

2.

GOLYUSOVA, Ye. V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Changes of  
capillaries in *present-day* scarlet fever." Kiev, 1958.  
17 pp (Acad Med Sci USSR. Inst of Infectious Diseases)  
200 copies  
(KL, 12-58, 102)

-82-



KOMPANTSEV, N.F.; GOLYUSOVA, Ye.V.; BITENBINDER, Ye.A.; GUDIMOVA, A.L.;  
ROT, L.Ya.; ROZENSHTeyN, A.M.; MODOVSKAYA, F.Ya.; FAL'KOVA, I.I.

Epidemiological characteristics of neuroviral diseases of the  
Coxsackie and ECHO types. Vrach. delo no. 3:104-107 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:4)

(VIRUS DISEASES)

GOLYUSOVA, Ye.V. (Kiyev); KHERSONSKAYA, R.Ya. (Kiyev); BITENBINDER, Ye.A.  
(Kiyev); GORBUNOVA, Ye.N. (Kiyev)

State of the cardiovascular system in adenovirus diseases. Vrach.  
delo no.3:93-97 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut infektsionnykh bolezney Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya  
UkrSSR.

GOL'ZAND, I.V., Cand Med Sci--(diss) "The <sup>Dick</sup> reaction and humoral indicators of ~~the~~ antitoxic immunity in children upon ~~the~~ treatment of scarlet fever with antibiotics." Len, 1958. 12 pp (Len Pediatric Med Inst), 250 copies (K,26-58,115)

759

GOL'ZAND, I.V.

Effect of antibiotics on the Dick test and on certain other indicators of the immunological state of the organism in scarlet fever.

Antibiotiki 3 no.1:84-87 Ja-F'58

(MIRA 11:5)

1. Detskaya infektsionnaya bol'nitsa Sverdlovskogo rayona g. Leningrada.

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use,

scarlet fever, eff. on Dick reaction & other immunol. indices (Rus))

(SCARLET FEVER, therapy

antibiotics, eff. on Dick reaction & other immunol. indices (Rus))

GOL'ZAND, Z.L.

Experimental pneumonia. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 40 no.10:78-80  
Oct. '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav.-chlen-korrespondent  
AMN SSSR prof. V.D.TSinserling) Leningradskogo sanitarno-  
gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta i otdela mikrobiologii  
(zav.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.I.Ioffe) Instituta  
eksperimental'noy meditsiny AMN SSSR.

(PNEUMONIA, experimental,  
technic)

ROMAN, E. I.

ROMAN, E. I.: "The microbiology and morphology of experimental  
Friedlander's pneumonia in white rats. The problem of developing  
an experimental model of bacterial pneumonia." Min  
Health USSR. Journal of Sanitary Hygiene Med Biol Inst. Chair of  
Pathological Anatomy and Hist of Experimental Medicine, Acad Med  
Sci USSR. Department of Microbiology. Leningrad, 1956. (Disserta-  
tion for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Sciences)

So: Enizimye latv is' No 38, 1956. Moscow

USSE/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals. F  
Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhun Biol., No 22, 1958, 99420

Author : Gol'zand, Z.L.

Inst :

Title : Data on the Systematics of Microbes of the Capsule Group

Orig Pub : V sb.: Probl skleromn. infektsii. Minsk. Gosizdat BSSR,  
1957, 101-107

Abstract : 28 cultures of encapsulated, gram-negative bacilli  
isolated from the lungs of subjects who died of pneumo-  
nia, and 19 cultures isolated from the mucosa of the  
pharynx and nose of subjects observed for diphtheria,  
were studied. The cultures were divided into three  
groups according to cultural and biochemical properties.  
16 cultures isolated from lungs with focal pneumonias  
were assigned to the first group. All the cultures of  
this group decomposed carbohydrates with the formation

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USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.  
Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99420

of acid and gas; in 14 of these the JMViC test was --/+. All the 16 cultures can be assigned to the species *Aerobacter aerogenes*. The remaining 11 of the 28 cultures belong to the 2nd group, which were primarily isolated from pseudolobar mucous pneumonias. All the cultures of the 2nd group decomposed the same carbohydrates as the cultures of the 1st group; however, in contrast to the latter they produced a negative Voges-Proskauer reaction, and a part of them gave a positive reaction with methyl red. The cultures of the 2nd group were assigned to the species of *Friedlander bacillus*. The 3rd group consisted of cultures found in the nasal and pharyngeal mucosae. Unlike the cultures of the 2nd group they fermented carbohydrates with the formation of acid only, without gas. It was demonstrated serologically that the cultures of *Aerobacter aerogenes* reacted with sera against encapsulated

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USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.  
Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99420

and non-encapsulated forms. All the capsulated cultures of Aerobacter and some non-encapsulated ones reacted with some anto-Friedlander sera. A distinguishing biological feature of the cultures of aerogenes is the result of the JMViC--// test, i.e., a positive Voges-Proskauer reaction and a negative reaction with methyl red, while the cultures of the Friedlander bacillus do not form acetylmethylcarbinol and give a positive reaction with methyl red. The author is of the opinion that the cultures of A. aerogenes are typically independent from the bacillus of Friedlander and refers the last one to p.Klebsiella. -- I.G. Gurvich.

Card 3/3

GOL'ZAND, Z.L.

Microbiology and morphology of experimental Friendlander's pneumonia in white rats; on the problem of creating an experimental nosological model of pneumonia in the human [with summary in English].

Trudy ISGMI 41:217-230 '58

(MIRA 11:11)

(PNEUMONIA, exper.

exper. model on Friendlander's pneumonia in rat,  
application to pneumonia in man (Rus))

FADEYEVA, V.N., GOL'ZAND, Z.I., FEL', V.Ya.

Morphology of experimental pneumococcal pneumonia in white rats  
[with summary in English]. Trudy LSGMI 41:245-259 '58 (MIRA 11:11)  
(PNEUMONIA, IQBAR, exper.  
pneumonococcal, morphol. in rats (Rus))

GOL'ZBERG, M.N., inzhener.

Making unflanged fittings from flanged ones. Elek.sta. 27 no.3:  
54 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Boilers--Accessories)

GOL'ZBERG, M.N., inzh.

Installation of a 200 Mw. turbogenerator at an outdoor electric  
power plant without the use of cranes. Energetik 9 no.7:1-4  
J1 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(Electric power plants) (Turbogenerators)

GOLZITSKIY, F.I.

EVG-6 Excavators. Ugol' 34 no.1:28 Ja '59.

(MIRA 12:1)

1. Shefinzhener Uralmashzavoda.  
(Excavating machinery)

GOLZITSKIY, F., inzh.

Walking giant. Sev. shakh. 11 no.10:12-13 0 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Ural'skiy zavod tyazhelege mashinostroyeniya imeni Sergo  
Ordzhonikidze.

(Excavating machinery)

SOV/137-57-10-19480

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 148 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Slutskaya, T.M., Gomal'skiy, Yu.N., Novikov, N.V.

TITLE: Notch Toughness of Weld Metal in High-alloyed Chromium-nickel Welds Performed by the Method of Electrical Slag Welding (Udarnaya vyazkost' metalla vysokolegirovannykh khromonikelevykh shvov, vypolnennykh elektroshlakovym sposobom)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Probl. dugovoy i kontakt. elektrosvarki. Kiyev-Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp 176-181

ABSTRACT: Notch toughness ( $a_k$ ) and microstructure of vertical welds (W) were investigated on welded specimens of thick Cr-Ni steel. The W were performed by the method of electrical slag welding (ESW) utilizing welding electrodes of the Kh18N9T, Kh20N10G6, Kh20N10G6T, and Kh25N15 types (3 mm in diameter) in conjunction with AN-22 flux containing up to 7% of MnO. Studies of the chemical composition and microstructural analyses of the W in their original and hardened states permitted

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SOV/137-57-10-19480

Notch Toughness of Weld Metal (cont.)

certain deductions concerning the nature and composition of the second phase. The W under investigation may be divided into three groups according to their composition, their magnetic properties, and the shape and nature of precipitation of the second phase. The W in the first group were performed with welding electrodes of the Kh18N9T type; the  $a_k$  of these W amounts to  $15 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  at a temperature of  $-70^\circ\text{C}$ , but diminishes to  $7 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  as the temperature is lowered to  $-183^\circ$ . The W of the second group were executed with welding electrodes of the Kh20N10G6 and Kh20N10G6T types; the  $a_k$  of these W decreases sharply with decreasing temperatures and has a minimum value of  $2.8 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  at  $-183^\circ$ . Ti tends to reduce the  $a_k$  of these W, particularly if they have been subjected to hardening. W of the third group were performed with welding electrodes of the Kh20N14G6 and Kh20N15 types; the chemical composition of these W is characterized by a high content of austenite-forming elements. Down to a temperature of  $-70^\circ$ , the  $a_k$  ( $30 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ ) of these W remains unchanged but diminishes somewhat ( $20 \text{ kg/cm}^2$ ) at  $-183^\circ$ . During ESW the transition of Ti amounts to 30%. If the W are alloyed with Ti (0.2%) or Mn only, their properties may be improved by quenching from  $1100^\circ$ . In the case of complex alloying with both Ti and Mn

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SOV/137-57-10-19480

Notch Toughness of Weld Metal (cont.)

(0.3% Ti), the properties of the W are not significantly improved, by this procedure. Apparently, the complex Ti and Mn carbides do not dissolve at 1100°, and quench-hardening does not produce a single-phase structure. When fabricating structures intended for operation under dynamic loading at very low temperatures, ESW utilizing welding electrodes with large quantities of austenite-forming elements (Kh20815, Kh20N14G6) is recommended. Welding electrodes Kh18N9T and Kh20N10G6 are suitable for welded connections which may be quenched from 1100° after the completion of welding operations. The coarse columnar structure of the austenitic weld metal does not reduce its  $a_k$ , nor does it raise the temperature threshold of cold-shortness, providing the weld structure possesses single-phase characteristics.

A.R.

Card 3/3

L 46784-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m) WW

ACC NR: AP6032174

SOURCE CODE: UR/0055/66/000/005/0088/0094

AUTHOR: Goman, O. G.

63B

ORG: Department of Gas and Wave Dynamics, Moscow University (Kafedra gazovoy i volnovoy dinamiki Moskovskogo universiteta)

TITLE: Unsteady gas flows with small entropy gradients

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya I. Matematika, mekhanika, no. 5, 1966, 88-94

TOPIC TAGS: supersonic aerodynamics, unsteady flow, rotational flow, plane flow, axisymmetric flow, entropy, GAS FLOW

ABSTRACT: The problem of supersonic unsteady, slightly rotational gas flows with small entropy gradients over sharp-nosed bodies is investigated. Plane and axisymmetrical flows are considered. It is shown that the Cauchy-Lagrange integral and a second-order equation for unsteady, rotational gas flows can be obtained in the first approximation provided that the motion is changing slowly and entropy gradients are small. The solution is based on presenting the flow velocity as a sum of the potential and rotational components and on the possibility of determining the rotational velocity component of slowly changing flows with small entropy gradients. Orig. art. has: 26 formulas. [AB]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 02Jul65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5090.

Card 1/1 hs

UDC: 533.6.011

GOMANAY, V.I.; KRIBSKIY, I.Yu.; RYZHKINA, N.V.; SHKODA-UL'YANOV, V.A.  
PARLAG, A.M.

Delineation of oil-bearing and water-bearing strata by means of  
electron and photon beams. Atom.energ. 9 no.4:313-315 0 '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)

(Carbon--Isotopes)

(Oxygen--Isotopes)

(Petroleum)

BOGOMOLOV, Gerasim Vasil'yevich; SILIN-BEKCHURIN, Aleksey Ivanovich;  
GOMAN'KO, K.I., redaktor; KETIN, M.L., redaktor; GUROVA, O.A.,  
tehnicheskii redaktor.

[Special hydrogeology] Spetsial'naya gidrogeologiya. Moskva,  
Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i okhrane neдр,  
1955. 246 p. (MIRA 9:5)  
(Geology) (Water, Underground)

*Goman'kov V. I.*

AUTHORS: Abrosimov, A. T., Goman'kov, V. I., Ivanovskaya, I.A. 56-5-4/46  
Sarycheva, L. I.

TITLE: The Angular Distribution of the Axes of Extensive Air Showers at  
Sea Level (Uglovoye raspredeleniye osey shirokikh atmosfernykh  
livney na urovne morya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Eksperimental'noy i Teoreticheskoy Fiziki, 1957,  
Vol. 33, Nr 5, pp. 1110-1115 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By means of an equipment manufactured in 1954 and consisting of  
a cloud chamber (60 x 60 x 30cm) and 288 hodoscopic counter tubes,  
the angular distribution of the axes of extensive air showers  
was measured also.  
The extension chamber served for the determination of the orien-  
tation of the particles, for the observation of the interaction  
of the high-energetic particles with the lead atoms and for mea-  
suring of both the electron and photon energy.  
72 counters were combined in the hodoscopic points. (13 x 24  
with 330, 100 and 24 cm<sup>2</sup> measuring surface) permitting the measu-  
rement of the particle density in 4 points of the cross-section  
of the shower. From this the orientation of the axes of a shower  
can be determined. The angular distribution of the axes of exten-  
sive showers was measured in the intervals: 0 to 10°, 10 to 20°

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The Angular Distribution of the Axes of Extensive Air Showers at Sea 56-5-4/46 Level.

20-30°, 30 to 40°, 40 to 50°. If the angular distribution is represented by terms of  $\cos^n \theta$  the value  $8,3 \pm 1,4$  is obtained for n. There are 3 tables, 4 figures, and 4 Slavic references.

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University, Physics Institute imeni P.N.Lebedev of AN USSR (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet, Fizicheskiy institut im. P. N. Lebedeva, Akademii nauk SSSR)

SUBMITTED: May 8, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

86736

5.5800 (1043, 1273, 1221) S/120/60/000/006/011/045  
E032/E314

AUTHORS: Goman'kov, V.I., Kasatkin, S.N., Kiselev, S.V.,  
Loshmanov, A.A. and Ozerov, R.P.

TITLE: A Neutron-diffraction Apparatus Working in  
Conjunction with the WPT (IRT) Reactor

PERIODICAL: Pribery i tekhnika eksperimenta, 1960, No. 6,  
pp. 45 - 48

TEXT: A description is given of a neutron diffractometer  
designed for investigating poly- and monocrystals. A collimated  
neutron beam of  $8 \times 10^7$  neutrons/cm<sup>2</sup> sec with a horizontal  
divergence of  $7'$  was employed. The neutrons were monochromatized  
by a reflection from the (200) plane of a NaCl monocrystal  
having an area of  $12 \times 50$  mm<sup>2</sup>, or from the (111) plane of a  
lead monocrystal having an area of  $80 \times 200$  mm<sup>2</sup>. The reflection  
curves for the two crystals are shown in Figs. 1 and 2. A  
photograph of the apparatus as a whole is shown in Fig. 3.  
The apparatus can be used to measure directly the angular  
positions of the diffraction maxima  $\vartheta_{200}$ ,  $\vartheta_{400}$  and  $\vartheta_{600}$ .

By reflecting the neutron beam from NaCl crystals, a

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S/120/60/000/006/011/045

EO32/E314

A Neutron-diffraction Apparatus Working in Conjunction with the IRT Reactor

monochromatic neutron beam with  $\lambda = 0.97 \text{ \AA}$  was obtained. The wavelength spread was about  $0.01 \text{ \AA}$  and the half-width of the monochromatic peak was  $20'$ . The flux of monochromatic neutrons was  $\sim 10^5$  neutrons/cm<sup>2</sup>sec. The crystal-monochromator was set up on a table of a goniometer so that the position of the crystal could be adjusted with respect to the incident beam. The monochromatised beam was then passed through a second cadmium collimator and struck the specimen under investigation which was fixed on the table of the neutron diffractometer. The diffractometer (Fig. 3) is in the form of an H section beam, 180 cm long, which can be rotated about the vertical axis through angles between 0 and  $180^\circ$ . The angular position of the rotating beam can be estimated to within 3 min. The beam is rotated by a DC motor and the angular velocity can be varied between 3 and 216 deg/hr. The thermal neutron detector was a high-efficiency end-window proportional counter, (25 mm dia) and having a working length of 130 mm. The counter was described by Bykov and Levdiv in Ref. 8, and is filled with

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S/120/60/000/006/011/045  
EO32/E314

A Neutron-diffraction Apparatus Working in Conjunction with  
the IRT Reactor

83% B<sup>10</sup> enriched BF<sub>3</sub> gas at atmospheric pressure. The counter  
is screened with a 100 mm thick layer of paraffin with B<sub>4</sub>C.

Fig. 5 shows the diffraction pattern obtained in NaCl  
and Fig. 6 shows the diffraction pattern of a polycrystalline  
α-iron specimen. In the former case, the monochromatic  
crystal was NaCl and in the latter case Pb. The instrument  
was designed at the Institute of Physical Chemistry of the  
AS USSR. There are 6 figures and 8 references: 4 Soviet  
and 4 English.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR  
(Institute of Physical Chemistry of the  
AS USSR)  
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy fiziko-khimicheskiy  
institut (Scientific Research Physico-chemical  
Institute)

SUBMITTED: November 28, 1959

Card 3/3

OZEROV, R.P.; KISELEV, S.V.; KARPOVICH, I.R.; GOMAN'KOV, V.I.; LOSHMANOV,  
A.A.

Neutron diffractometer based on unit GUR-3 and equipped with remote  
control. Kristallografiia 5 no.2:317-319 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya. Karpova.  
(Neutrons—Diffraction)

GOMAN'KOV, V.I.; LOSHMANOV, A.A.

Antiferromagnetism in the Cr-Mn alloy. Kristallografiia 6  
no.5:783-784 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy  
metallurgii imeni Bardina.  
(Chromium-manganese alloys---Magnetic properties)

18 1142

1530 1496 1482

33456  
S/126/61/012/006/017/023  
E073/E535

AUTHORS: Doroshenko, A.V., Klyushin, V.V., Loshmanov, A.A.  
and Goman'kov, V.I.

TITLE: Neutron diffraction investigations of MnTe

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.12, no.6, 1961,  
911-912

TEXT: MnTe was produced by vacuum sintering at 800°C of a mixture of 99.8% purity Mn and 99.99% purity Te, the structure and the composition of which were checked by X-ray analysis. Then, after additional crushing, the powder was pressed into a thin-walled aluminium cylinder 27 mm high with an internal diameter of 9.6 mm. The table herewith gives the calculated and experimentally determined values of the Bragg angles and of the corresponding interplanar distances. The magnetic reflections from (001) under the angle of 4°40' corresponds to the constant  $c$  of the crystal lattice and, consequently, along the  $c$ -axis the parameter of the elementary cell coincides with the parameter of the crystallo-chemical lattice. Furthermore, the appearance of this reflection indicates that the magnetic moments of the Mn

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33456

Neutron diffraction investigations ... S/126/61/012/006/017/023  
E073/E535

atoms are located in the basal planes or form a small angle with these planes. A simplified model of the magnetic structure corresponding to the magnetic reflection from (001) will be the structure formed by ferromagnetic layers in the basal planes with magnetic moments that are perpendicular to the c-axis and anti-parallel as regards the magnetic moments in the adjacent basal planes. The presence of a magnetic reflection from (101), together with a reflection from (001), is natural for such a model. However, in this case there should be no reflection from (002). To get more accurate information on the magnetic structure of MnTe, the investigations are to be continued. Acknowledgments are expressed to A. K. Kikoin, B. G. Lyashchenko, D. F. Litvin and N. P. Grazhdankina. There are 1 figure, 1 table and 5 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The English-language references read as follows: Ref.3: Kelley K.K. J.Amer. Chem.Soc., 1939, 61, 1, 203; Ref.4: Greenwald S. Acta Cryst., 1953, 6, 5, 396.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR (Institute of Physics of Metals AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 3, 1961  
Card 2/2

GOMAN'KOV, V.I.; LITVIN, D.F.; LOSHMANOV, A.A.; LYASHCHENKO, B.G.

On the antiferromagnetic structure of chromium. Kristallografiia 7  
no.5:790-792 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut metallofiziki Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
instituta chernoy metallurgii imeni Bardina.  
(Ferromagnetism) (Neutron diffraction crystallography)  
(Chromium)

GOMAN'KOV, V.I.; LITVIN, D.F.; LOSHMANOV, A.A.; LYASHCHENKO, B.G.; PUZEY, I.M.

Neutron diffraction determination of the temperature dependence of the arrangement of atoms in a FeCo alloy. Kristallografiia 7 no.5:788-790 (MIRA 15:12) S-O '62.

1. Institut pretsizionnykh splavov Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii imeni Bardina.  
(Iron-cobalt alloy) (Neutron diffraction crystallography)



24.6300  
24.6500

39751  
S/126/62/014/001/003/018  
E032/E414

AUTHORS: Goman'kov, V.I., Litvin, D.F., Loshmanov, A.A.,  
Lyashchenko, B.G.

TITLE: Neutron diffraction studies of Ni-Cr alloys

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.14, no.1, 1962,  
26-29

TEXT: The authors report the design of a neutron diffractometer which can be used both with single crystals and polycrystalline materials. The neutron beam is collimated by a multi-slit collimator and has a divergence of about  $24'$  at an intensity of  $10^8$  to  $10^9$  neutron/cm<sup>2</sup> sec. The beam is made monochromatic by reflection from the (111) plane of a lead single-crystal. The monochromatic beam is extracted through a special extraction channel in the boron-paraffin shield. The trolley carrying the specimen can be traversed across the beam so that wavelengths between 1.5 Å and "white" radiation can be covered. BF<sub>3</sub> filled counters enriched with B<sup>10</sup> are used as detectors. The spectrometer incorporates various attachments such as a crystal calibrator, goniometer for large specimens, electromagnet, cryostat, high-Card 1/2

S/126/62/014/001/003/018  
E032/E414

Neutron diffraction ...

temperature chamber, high-pressure multiplier, etc. In the present work the diffractometer was used to determine the magnetic moments of Ni and Cr in binary alloys containing 5.98 and 8.26 at.% Cr. The experiments were carried out at 77°K. The diffusely scattered background due to the specimen under investigation was determined with and without the magnetic field so as to separate out the magnetic component of the diffuse scattering. The preliminary conclusion is that the addition of Cr to the alloys gives rise to a reduction in the magnetic moment of Ni atoms. It is probable that the Cr moments are anti-parallel to the magnetic moments of the Ni atoms. It is stated that work on the Ni-Cr system is being continued. Academician G.V.Kurdyumov is thanked for his assistance. There are 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallovedeniya i fiziki metallov TsNIICHM  
(Institute of Science of Metals and Physics of Metals  
TsNIICHM)

SUBMITTED: November 28, 1961  
Card 2/2

S/126/62/014/002/015/018  
E073/E192

AUTHORS: Goman'kov, V.I., Litvin, D.F., Loshmanov, A.A., and  
Lyashchenko, B.G.

TITLE: Ordering in Ni-Cr alloys

PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v.14, no.2, 1962,  
305-307

TEXT: Ni-Cr alloys were investigated in the region of a  
Ni<sub>2</sub>Cr super-lattice formation, using neutron diffraction and  
polycrystalline (20 to 35 at.% Cr) and single crystal (with nearly  
stoichiometric composition, 32.9 at.% Cr) specimens. The crystal  
was in the form of a sphere 8 mm in diameter. All the specimens  
were subjected to an equal heat treatment so as to obtain maximum  
ordering: quenching from 1200 °C in water and annealing at 500 °C  
for 1036 hours. No super-lattice lines were detected in neutron  
diffraction patterns of polycrystalline specimens. The [110]  
zone of the single crystal showed reflections which are character-  
istic for the super-lattice Ni<sub>2</sub>Cr. The dimensions of the anti-  
phase domains were evaluated as being at least 1200 Å. Neutron  
Card 1/2

Ordering in Ni-Cr alloys

S/126/62/014/002/015/018  
E073/E192

diffraction studies of the temperature dependence of the degree of distant ordering  $S$  can show whether there exists a real two-phase state with a degree of distant order in the new phase  $S = 1$  or whether the single phase solid solution is retained with  $S = 0.8$ . The absence of any super-lattice reflections in the neutron diffraction photographs is explained by the authors by the low sensitivity of the powder method used in their experiments. There are 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallovedeniya i fiziki metallov  
TsNIChM  
(Institute of the Science of Metals and the Physics  
of Metals, TsNIChM)

SUBMITTED: March 3, 1962

Card 2/2

GOMANKOV, V. I., LOSHMANOV, A. A., PUZHEY, I. M.,

"Neutron Diffraction Studies of Atomic Magnetic Moments of Fe, Ni, Co in Alloys."

report presented at the Symposium on Ferroelectricity and Ferromagnetism,  
Leningrad, 30 May-5 June 1963.

GOMAN'KOV, V.I.; LITVIN, D.F.; LOSHMANOV, A.A.; LYASHCHENKO, B.G.; PUZEY, I.M.

Neutron diffraction examination for determining the temperature dependance of the atomic order in the FeCo alloy. Ukr. fiz. zhur. 8 no.2:268-270 F 163. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii i Institut metallovedeniya i fiziki metallov, Moskva.  
(Neutron diffraction crystallography) (Iron-cobalt alloys)

ACCESSION NR: AP4023387

S/0048/64/028/003/0440/0443

AUTHOR: Puzey, I.M.; Goman'kov, V.I.; Loshmanov, A.A.

TITLE: Neutron diffraction determination of atomic magnetic moments in iron-nickel alloys containing Mo, Si and Cu Report, Symposium on Ferromagnetism and Ferroelectricity held in Leningrad 30 May to 5 June 1963

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.3, 1964, 440-443

TOPIC TAGS: neutron diffraction, atomic magnetic moments, permalloy, impure permalloy, Mo permalloy, Si permalloy, Cu permalloy

ABSTRACT: The magnetic moments of Fe and Ni in 8 alloys of the permalloy type containing up to several percent Mo, Si or Cu were determined by the diffuse neutron scattering method of C.G.Shull and M.K.Wilkinson (Phys.Rev.,97,305,1955). The measurements were undertaken because of the interesting fact that both Fe and Ni have larger magnetic moments in their alloys than in the pure metals, and because there is evidence (I.M.Puzey, Fizika metallov i metallovedeniya,12,No.3,453,1961) that Mo and Si differently affect the magnetic moments of Fe and Ni in these alloys. The apparatus has been described elsewhere (V.I.Goman'kov, D.F.Litvin, A.A.Loshmanov

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ACCESSION NR: AP4023397

and B.G.Lyashchenko, Fizika metallov i metallovedeniy, 14, 26, 1962). The alloys were prepared from electrolytic metals, were forged into bars, and quenched from 700°C in water to obviate ordering. Correction was made for the effect of multiple magnetic Bragg scattering. This correction was evaluated by extrapolating measurements on four samples of the same composition but different size to zero sample size. The measurements were performed at 77°C. The results are shown in the table below, which gives the decrease in the magnetic moments of Fe and Ni, in Bohr magnetons per percent admixture. It can be seen that Si affects Fe more strongly than does Mo

	Fe	Ni
Mo	.01	.07
Si	.03	.03
Cu	.00	.03

and Mo affects Ni more strongly than does Si. Measurements with colder neutrons will be required to elucidate the mechanism of this effect. "In conclusion, the authors thank B.G.Lyashchenko, D.F.Litvin and A.V.Doroshenko for assistance in the work." Orig.art.has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/27



ACCESSION NR: AP4023388

S/0048/64/028/003/0444/0445

AUTHOR: Goman'kov, V. I.; Loshmanov, A.A.

TITLE: Atomic magnetic moments in iron-cobalt alloys /Report, Symposium on Ferromagnetism and Ferroelectricity held in Leningrad 30 May to 5 June 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.3, 1964, 444-445

TOPIC TAGS: magnetic moment, atomic magnetic moment, alloy magnetic moment, iron-cobalt alloys, neutron diffraction

ABSTRACT: The magnetic moments of iron and cobalt in five iron-cobalt alloys containing from 33 to 60 atomic percent cobalt were determined by the unpolarized neutron scattering method described by C.G.Shull and M.K.Wilkinson (Phys.Rev., 97, 304, 1955). These alloys were chosen for investigation because of the large values of their saturation induction. The samples were polycrystalline cylinders 9 mm in diameter and 50 mm long. They were annealed at 575°C and cooled slowly in order to achieve a state of maximum long range order. The neutron scattering was observed at room temperature with the apparatus described by V.I.Goman'kov, D.F.Litvin, A.A. Loshmanov and V.G.Lyashchenko (Fizika metallov i metallovedeni, 14, 26, 1962). No

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ACCESSION NR: AP4023388

corrections were made for multiple and inelastic magnetic scattering. The magnetic moments of iron and cobalt in the alloys were calculated from the intensities of the (100) superstructure reflection with and without an applied magnetic field. The values of the total magnetic moment per atom and the iron form factor, required for this calculation, were taken from the monographs of R.Bozorth and J.Bacon, respectively. The magnetic moment of cobalt was found to be 1.9 Bohr magnetons in all the samples. This agrees with the magnetic moment obtained by extrapolating the Slater-Pauling curve to the value for pure body-centered cobalt. The magnetic moment of iron increased from 2.77 Bohr magnetons in the alloy containing 33% cobalt to 2.94 in the alloy containing 60% cobalt. The iron magnetic moment increased most rapidly with the cobalt concentration in the range of low concentrations and it appears to reach a maximum at a concentration of about 50 or 60 atomic percent cobalt. "The authors thank B.G.Lyashchenko, D.F.Litvin, I.M.Puzey and A.V.Doroshenko for assistance in the work and for a valuable discussion." Orig.art.has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 10Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

GOMAN'KOV, V.I.; PUZEY, I.M.; LOSHMANOV, A.A.

Study of the superstructure of  $\text{Ni}_3\text{Fe}$ . Kristallografiia 10 no.3:  
416-418 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy  
metallurgii imeni I.P. Bardina.

GOMANOV, I.

Opening and mining coal seams through heading winzes. Mast. ugl.  
4 no. 10:9-10 0 '55. (MIRA 9:1)  
(Donets Basin--Coal mines and mining)

SKOLNIK, Jozsa; GOMARI, Pal, dr.

Changes in the monoamine oxidase activity of the brain and the liver under the influence of dihydrochlorothiazide in white rats. Orv. hetil. 104 no.48:2266-2267 1 D '63.

1. Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, II Belklinika.  
(HYDROCHLOROTHIAZIDE) (MONOAMINE OXIDASE)  
(LIVER ENZYMOLOGY) (BRAIN ENZYMOLOGY)

AUTHOR: Gomazkov, O.A. 26-58-6-56/56

TITLE: Again on the Phosphorescence of Unicellular Sea Organisms  
(Yeshchë raz o svechenii morskikh odnokletochnykh organizmov)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 6, p 127-128 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author refers to various articles on the phosphorescence of the sea which have appeared in earlier volumes of "Priroda". He tells of phosphorescence originating from flagellates (*Geratium fusus*) he observed at the White Sea Biological Station of the MGU. These organisms blazed with strong light whenever irritated, as for example by raised temperature, acids, alkalis and fresh water. Similar observations were later made by the author at the Sevastopol' Biological Station with phosphorescent organisms of the Black Sea.

ASSOCIATION: Belomorskaya Biostantsiya MGU (White Sea Biological Station of the MGU)  
Sevastopol'skaya Biostantsiya (Sevastopol' Biological Station)

Card 1/1 1. Sea organisms-Phosphorescence

ANANICHEV, A.V.; GOMAZKOV, O.A.

Seasonal characteristics of digestion in the burbot.

Trudy Inst. biol. vodozhran no.3:238-247 '60.

(Burbot)

(Digestion)

(MIRA 14:3)

GOMAZKOV, O.

Luminiscence of the sea. IUn. nat. no.9:13-14 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)  
(Fluorescence) (Marine biology)



GOMAZKOV, O.A.

Seasonal variation of the intensity of digestive processes in the  
burbot. Vop. ikht. no.17:75-82 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut biologii vodokhranilishch AN SSSR.  
(Burbot) (Digestion)

GOMAZKOV, O.A.; KRAYUKHIN, B.V.

Role of the vagus nerve in the regulation of digestive processes  
in fish. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.10:1283-1288 0 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. From the Laboratory of Physiology Fresh-water Animals Institute  
of Biology in Water Reservoirs of the U.S.S.R. Academy of Sciences,  
Borok.

(VAGUS NERVE) (DIGESTION)

GOMAZKOV, O.A., (Moskva)

Conference of young biologists. Priroda 51 no.6:107-108 Je '62.

(MIRA 15:6)

(BIOLOGY—CONGRESSES)

GOMAZKOV, O.A.; KRAYUKHIN, B.V.

Role of the pneumogastric nerve in the regulation of digestive  
processes in fishes. Trudy Inst. biol. vodokhran. no.5:124-  
131:63. (MIRA 16:8)

(DIGESTIVE ORGANS—FISHES) (VAGUS NERVE)

GOMAZKOV, O.A.

Effect of antibiotics on the isolated heart of cold-blooded and  
warm-blooded animals. Antibiotiki 8 no.2:147-151 F'63.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo universiteta.  
(HEART) (ANTIBIOTICS)

GOMAZKOV, O.A.

Effect of tetracycline antibiotics on oxidative phosphoryla-  
tion in homogenates of the rat heart. Antibiotiki 8 no.3:  
259-261 Mr'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo universiteta imeni  
M.V. Lomonosova.

GOMAZKOV, O.A.

Effect of the tetracycline group antibiotics on the isolated  
heart of warm-blooded animals. Antibiotiki 8 no.9:826-831  
S '63. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo uni-  
versiteta.

GOMAZKOV, O.A.

Mechanism of action of tetracycline antibiotics. Vop..med. khim.  
9 no.4:393-397 JI-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Laboratoriya antibiotikov biologo-pochvennogo fakul'teta  
Moskovskogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova.



GOMAZKOV, O.A.

Effect of tetracycline antibiotics on the change of basic indices  
of heart activity. Dokl. AN SSSR 149 no.4:991-994 Ap '63.  
(MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.  
Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.  
(HEART BEAT) (TETRACYCLINE)

GOMAZKOV, O. A.

"Biochemical mechanisms of influence of tetracycline antibiotics on the macro-organism."

report submitted for Antibiotics Cong, Prague, 15-19 Jun 64.

Lab of Antibiotics, Faculty of Soil Biology, Univ of Moscow.

HARASZTI, Antal; GOMBA, Szabolcs

Meningeal melanosis and melanoma. Kiserletes Orvostud. 12 no.2:  
214-219 Ap '60.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Kóronotani Intézete.  
(MENINGES neopl.)  
(MELANOMA case reports)

LAMPE, Istvan, dr.; GOMBA, Szabolcs, dr.

Plasmocytoma of the root of the tongue. Fulorrgegygyaszat 8 no.1:  
15-18 Mr '62.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Ful-, Orr-, Gegeklínikájának  
(igazgató: Jakabfi Imre dr., egyet. tanár) és Kóronctani Intézetének  
(igazgató: Endes Pongrácz dr., egyet. tanár) közlémenye.

(TONGUE neopl)

(MYELOMA PLASMA CELL case reports)

GOMBA, Sz.; SOLTESZ, Margit B.; ENDES, P.

Studies of the granulated cells of the juxtaglomerular apparatus I.  
Acta Morph. Acad. Sci. Hung 11 no.2:189-193 '62.

1. Department of Pathological Anatomy, University Medical School  
(Director: Prof. P. Endes) Debrecen.

(KIDNEYS anat & histol)

GOMBA, Sz.; SOLTESZ, Margit; ENDES, P.

The granulated cells of the juxtaglomerular apparatus. II.  
Histochemical tests for amino acids. Acta morph. acad. sci.  
Hung. 12 no.2:239-246 '63.

1. Institute of Pathology (Director: Prof. P. Endes), Uni-  
versity Medical School, Debrecen.

(KIDNEY GLOMERULUS) (TYROSINE) (TRYPTOPHAN)  
(HISTIDINE) (AMINO ACIDS) (HISTOCHEMISTRY)

DEVENYI, I.; ENDES, F.; GEMBA, Sz.

Behaviour of juxtaglomerular granulated cells in the auto-transplanted and homotransplanted renal tissue of weanling and foetal rats. *Acta morph. Acad. sci. Hung.* 13 no.1:13-17 '62

1. Institute of Pathology (Director: Prof. F. Endes), University Medical School, Debrecen.

OSMBA, Gz.; SOMUTSZ, Margit P.; ENDES, P.

Studies of the granulated cells of the juxtaglomerular apparatus.  
III. Effect of fixatives and freezing on the granules. Acta morph.  
Acad. sci. Hung. 13 no.1:19-24 '64

1. Institute of Pathology (Director: Prof. P. Endes), University  
Medical School, Debrecen.



KASZA, Lajos, dr.; OSVATH, Sándor, dr.; BERKOVITS, László, dr.; SZEGEDI, Gyula, dr.; GOMBA, Szabolcs, dr.

~~Progressive pulmonary cystrophy.~~ Tuberkulózis 17 no.6:168-170  
Je '64.

1. A Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem TBC Klinikájának (mb. igazgató: Pongor Ferenc dr.) II sz. Belgyógyászati Klinikájának (igazgató: Petranyi Gyula dr.) és Kórházintézetének (igazgató: Endes Pongrácz dr.) közleménye.

L 9755-66

ACC NR: AP6001950

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/001/0032/0034

AUTHOR: Devenyi, Istvan--Deveni, I.; Endes, Pongrac--Endesh, P.; Comba, Szabolcs <sup>20</sup><sub>3</sub>

ORG: Institute of Pathological Anatomy, Medical University of Debrecen (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem Kórbonctani Intézete)

TITLE: Effect of antidiuretic hormone on the juxtaglomerular granulated cells

SOURCE: Kiserletes Orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 1, 1965, 32-34

TOPIC TAGS: hormone, cell physiology, cytology, blood, biochemistry, endocrinology

ABSTRACT: A significant decrease in the number of juxtaglomerular granulated cells of the kidneys has been observed as result of 4 days of ADH treatment alone or in combination with physiological saline. It is thought that the degranulation is a consequence of the effect of the ADH compound on the elevation of blood pressure and the development of vascular spasms. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUEM DATE: 29Feb64 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 005

Card 1/1

L 37915-66

ACC NR: AP6028491

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/006/0608/0610

AUTHOR: Dauda, Gyorgy--Dauda, D'.; Gomba, Szabolcs; Endes, Pongrac--Endesh, P. 14

ORG: Institute of Pathological Anatomy, Medical University of Debrecen (Debreceni Orvostudományi Egyetem, Kórházintézet)

TITLE: Effect of unilateral narrowing of the vena renalis on the granulocytes of the juxtaglomerular apparatus of the kidney 22

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 6, 1965, 608-610

TOPIC TAGS: blood circulation, blood pressure, urology, circulatory system

ABSTRACT: The effect of a small degree of narrowing of the left vena renalis on the granulocytes of the juxtaglomerular apparatus of the kidney has been studied. It has been determined that a considerable decrease in the index value occurs in the juxtaglomerular system of both treated and intact kidneys 12 hours after the narrowing. The index values return to normal 48 hours after the operation. It is considered probable that normalization takes place at the time when the difference between the arterial and venous pressures in the kidney returns to its original value. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 05Feb65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 009

Card 1/1mer

L 37828-66

ACC NR: AP6028497

SOURCE CODE: HU/0018/65/017/006/0656/0658

AUTHOR: Gomba, Szabolcs; Soltesz, Margit B.--Sholtes, M. B.; Szokoly, Viktor— *2*  
Sokoli, V.

ORG: Institute of Pathology, Medical University of Debrecen (Debreceni  
Orvostudományi Egyetem, Kóronctani Intézet)

TITLE: Histological examination of sediments obtained by differential centrifugation

SOURCE: Kiserletes orvostudomány, v. 17, no. 6, 1965, 656-658

TOPIC TAGS: histology, sedimentation separation, centrifugation

ABSTRACT: When the sedimentation obtained by differential centrifugation is imbedded with suitable orientation in a piece of tissue and histological slices are made from them, a cross-sectional picture of the sediment will be obtained. The components can be stained by histological, histochemical methods; useful information can be gained in this manner concerning the sedimentation conditions. The method used by the authors is described in detail in the article. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 34,161]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 13Feb65 / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 *mhp*

*0917 2259*